12

~~1 Intermittent fever, Ch~~

1 ~~9~~ On the mild bilious fever

2 ~~3~~ Inflam^y bilious do 4

3 ~~2~~ yellow fever — 6

~~Plague~~

~~4~~ ~~Inoc fever~~

~~Fever from Opinion of~~
~~from the bite of rabid animals 30~~
~~of Poison 33~~

~~4 On the Intermittent fever~~

~~5 On the Chronic bilious fever~~

~~6 On febricula~~ —

~~7~~ On the plague.

~~8 Nostic fever~~.

of fevers, and of the signs which indicate their tending in life, death, or in other diseases. ~~Itemus~~ ~~Before I proceed to treat~~ all the states of fever which are yet before us belong to ~~one~~ of the 2 great classes, or to the typhoid state of fever, but they are so ~~compounded~~ combined ~~with~~ in some of their stages, ~~and~~ or they have so many peculiar or local symptoms, that some variety in their treatment is necessary. I shall therefore ~~to~~ proceed to mention ~~that~~ their peculiarities, and the peculiar or specific remedies that are proper to cure them. I ~~shall first take notice of the peculiar fevers, & then make some~~ ~~remarks upon~~ ~~shall begin with the common intermittent fever~~ those forms of fever which are most common in our country and that are seated in the blood vessels, that is the bilious ~~common~~ anthemal fever, or the fevers from miasmatic exhalations. ~~and fevers~~ ~~= including that form of it which is seated in the blood vessels~~. ~~These~~ It includes the yellow fever - the inflam^d bilious fever - the mild remittent - the intermitting fever - the chronic bilious fever - & the febricula, or what is called

Introduction

~~on the mild bilious fever~~
~~inflamy bilious fever~~
~~Yellow fever~~
~~Plague~~
~~Jail fever~~
~~Fevers from Opinion,~~
~~the Bite of rabid animals, &~~
~~Poisons~~

Gentlemen

We have now ~~gone~~ taken a general View of fevers as divided into two great Classes, viz: fevers of excessive and of weak morbid action — that is of fevers in which the morbid force of the blood vessels is above and below the pitch of health. We have likewise considered an intermediate grade of fever between those two great Classes wch I have called the typhoid state of fever. We have likewise mentioned the remedies for each of them, and since taken no-tice of ~~the fevers~~ the natural termination

= inward fevers. ~~after~~ 4th of the mild bilious fever ~~bastic~~ fever.

✓ ~~Thus proves~~ It has been remarked that a dry Air is most apt to produce remitting fevers, while a moist Air in the Summer & Autumn is most apt to impart to fevers an intermitting form as in Philad^a in 1805

The ~~ex~~ caplier bilious remittents appear in the Summer & Autumn the more general they become in this Country.

of the mild bilious fever.

This disease is described by so many Authors that are in all your hands that little need be said of it. The best authors on it are Chisholm, Hillary - Clark - Jackson - & Dr Jno Hunter.

It assumes as many forms as the yellow fever. Its causes are the same as yellow fever. The pulse is generally mitis, synochus, & the bloodsucky in it.

Its Remedies are Vs. - This vacuation mitigates the violence of the fever & secures the system against the disorders subsequent to it, formerly mentioned. 2. Purges. This fever was scarcely known in this city when I first settled in it. It began in South water & has since gradually spread over the whole city. When I first met with it, I treated it after the Edin^r practice with antimonials,

~~I shall hereafter give you a reason for this practice founded upon a new principle in physiology~~

The opinions I have lately taught of the use of the liver will account for ~~this~~ the great Utility of purges in ~~bilious~~ fevers its ~~they~~ This ~~bilious~~ power ~~are~~ Chyle ~~into the~~ ~~extraordinary~~ & its fæces, that is bile into the bowels constantly even after Aliment ceases to be taken into the Stomach & this when Discharged acts powerfully in Depleting the System. ~~See fact from Clighorn~~

in order to discharge the disease, as I had done
~~other~~ some other mild forms of fever by the
Skin. upon being called into Consultation w: the
the late Dr Clarkson, & in a case of bilious pleurisy
I advised a 4th: or 5th bleeding. the patient immed:
afterwards began to recover. my excellent friend
and Br: Physicians gave me Credit for my prescription, &
then added these words "Dr: we ~~have lost~~ both
err in our practice - I do not bleed enough - &
you do not purge enough." from this time w: ch
was about the Close of the Revolutionary War, I
adopted the practice of purging in all the bilious
fevers of our city from its first, to its last
stage, and witness the happiest effects. the
purges I ~~used were~~ should be Salts with Cream: Tartar
Senna - Castor Oil, and occasionally Calomel.
you will perceive I used the last medicine
but in moderate doses in the fevers of 1793
upon its first appearance, & several weeks

It is less in this form of fever than in the yellow fever, as it is attended with less local determination, but its effects I believe are equally salutary when applied to the hands & feet & head.

before I adopted Dr Young's formula of 10, & 10. ~~Thirty~~ Doses of Calomel were like mus: = quet balls - Dr Youngs were ~~on~~ all 18 pounders - I relied chiefly upon purges ~~& Vomits are proper in this~~ for the Cure of the bilious fever ~~a~~ called the break bone fever of this City in the year 1780. It did not require V.S. - Its very name indicated that the Viscera were safe. The whole force of the disease was of a centrifugal nature.

3 Vomits are very proper in this fever when it is attended with great nausea, and ineffectual efforts to discharge bile. 4 cool diluting Drinks - 5 ~~Blisters about~~ Cold Water ~~Thus~~ applied to the Skin. 6 Blisters. These when applied about the 4th day often act like a Charm in curing this fever.

7 After the reduction of the pulse, the fever often assumes an Intermitting form or such ~~weak~~ remissions as to call for or bear the Bark. When the stomach bears it it is a speedy cure — When it rejects it, (as it often does) the common Bitters of our shops should be substituted in its room:

A salivation is seldom necessary to cure this form of fever. —

Of the Inflam^d & bilious fever

This grade is intermediate between the mild bilious malignant yellow fever. It generally yields to three or four bl: - plentiful purges ~~&~~ towards its close, Blisters and Bark after its intermits. If these fail, a salivation must be resorted to. This remedy was found to be the only one that secured the patients against relapses in the back Countries of Penna. in 1804 p: 9 & 1.2

Of the yellow fever

For an account of this grade of bilious fever I must refer you to ~~to~~ the 3 & 4th volumes of my medical Inquiries in which you will find a history of it as it has appeared in the form of an Epidemic, or in sporadic cases in 12 successive years, also to the writings of Drs Jackson - McClean - Hillary - Moseley & Chisholm, and to the New York Med. Repository in which you will find many excellent ~~papers~~ histories of this disease as it has appeared in different parts of the U States. Dr Drysdale's history of this fever as it appeared in Baltimore in the year 1794 is well worth your notice. You will find it in Dr Coxe's medical museum. It is by studying its different forms in different seasons & countries, that you

~~Of the yellow fever or bilious plague~~

For an acc^t of this grade of bilious fever I must refer you to ~~[illegible]~~ some published since the year 1793 by American & West India Authors contain a fuller history of it in all its forms than Authors prior to that year. Indeed most of them misled us by their theories, or by the doctrine of importation, or Contagion w: persuade them. ~~In~~ The Medical Repository of New York contains a great number of facts upon the subject of this Disease which are deserving your notice. I shall endeavour to add to the stock of your ideas upon ~~this~~ this form of fever, by reading to you an acc^t of its symptoms and mode of Cure in this city in the years 1798: 1799. 1802. & 1803.

will most easily become acquainted with it. I shall briefly deliver a few remarks upon it. ~~They shall be an Epitome of all~~

I shall first take notice that you are not to expect to meet with but one form of this fever. Dr. Lining has done harm by describing a single form of it, which I shall presently notice. It helped very much to produce the mistakes and controversies which prevailed in this City in the year 1793. He limits its duration to 5 or 7 days. This I will venture bid a physician who lost a patient in it in 1794 to say it was not a yellow fever, for his patient died on the 14th & not on the 5th or 7th day of the disease. Bowels gent: are not, like pieces of Mortuary Cut out of

wood and stone, and capable of being shaped into any form we please by a nosological chisel. They ~~delight~~ refuse to submit to our ~~arrangements of them~~ manual labors upon them, and like few ~~effects assume~~ the functions assume new forms & changes at the pleasure of an hundred circumstances which we cannot account for, nor control.

I shall briefly enumerate these forms.

1 After the 3d day - ~~to day~~ the patient appears to be much better, and often supposes himself cured. His skin is cool - his pulse is regular, & even his appetite returns. This apparent suspension of the febrile symptoms

has been ascribed to the fever leaving the patient by Dr Loring. But this is far from being the case. It is owing to the system being ~~prostrated~~ reduced by the fever below the point of febrile reaction either by means of a protracted fit on the 3rd day, or a fresh one on the 4th. I prove this by stimulants always killing in this state of the system, and by a fever being created by VS & other depleting remedies, and the disease being thereby cured. —

2 It appears with symptoms of ~~Depletion~~ depressed pulse & prostration, on the 1 day, but not afterwards, if VS or other evacuations be used. 3 It appears with symptoms of great oppression which yield to VS & depleting remedies. 4th It appears w: an open hydrothorax pulse - resembling that which occurs in pleurisy & Rheumatism. The blood in this case is fizzy from the beginning.

5 It appears in the forms of Colic, Dysentery Diarrhoea - Cholera morbus - & even Rheumatism & Catarrh. I have once seen a case of it in the form of Dysentery end in a black vomit.

6 It appears in the forms of Palsy, Apoplexy - Coma - & all the different kinds of Convulsions.

7 — with ~~petechiæ~~ - Bubres & Carbuncles, and Spots on the Skin resembling Musquito bites.

8 — In the form of an Intermittent, particularly a tertian.

9 In the form of Chronic inflam.d — Chronic typhoid or Slow - & Chronic or low typhus fever.

10 — In the form of a febricula, —

V 17 with petechial Spots upon
the Skin

11. — in a Dumb form in which there is a full tense pulse — a pale or flushed face — but no sickness or pain. The muscles in this form pre=serve their excitement, — and patients walk about their rooms & houses, & even go abroad until just before death. This has been called the walking state or form of yellow fever.

12 — In the form of early & universal yellowness. This is seldom a dangerous form of it. It shows a strong centrifugal determination in the disease.

Blanc.

13 It appears with profuse sweats —

14 — with a burning skin.

15 Great & constant disposition to faint,

16 — with instant fatness & chills. ✓

v washing the stomach by frequent
Draughts of warm Water. It serves
to vomit, and to obtain bile, and
where the stomach is not diseased
from bile, it excites a vomiting less
painful than that which is the
effect of the disease. Dr Hillary
commends this remedy in high terms.

Of the Remedies for the obvious forms of this fever – viz: malignant – inflam.d typhoid – typhus & intermitting, I have spoken already – of the others I shall treat under their proper heads.

I shall only deliver a short acc.t of the Remedies proper for distressing or dangerous symptoms of this disease.

The 1st of these is

Vomiting. The Remedies are

1 V S: when the pulse is active. This is much commended by Dr Hillary. V or Virginia

2 Weak Camomile ~~tea~~, or peppermint ~~tea~~. Snake root tea.

3 Milk. The liquor of the cocoa nut is used for the same purpose in the W: Indies.

3 Milk & Lime Water a p Q of the former & one of the latter. or two

4 Sweet Oil.

5 Sweet Oil – molasses & milk a p Q

region of the
13 Cold water applied to the Stomach.

14 Putting the hands into cold water. Dr Gordon of Berbice.

15 artificial Seltzer water, that is this strongly impregnated with Carbonic Acid. I know of no remedy that so soon, and so certainly ~~compos~~ checks a vomiting, or composes a sick stomach. —

16 yeast alone or mixed with water.

6 Opening, and when the pulse is reduced, anodyne
Glysters. 7 alkaline salts in Solution.
8 Glysters of warm, or cold water without
any opening ingredient. acts as a sedative remedy. the latter as a sedative remedy. The former
9. Oats roasted, and a tea made of it.
~~9 a total~~
10 ℞ Spirit of turpentine ℥ss & Olive oil in two=
=ounces or Sweet oil — It should be given
two early. It may at the same time be
injected into the bowels. Dr Physick. Dr McClean
11 ℞ Vit: alb: ℥ij blood ℞ss 30 ag: menth ℥vi Lock: ℞ss
11 A total abstinence from drinks & medicines
the stomach thus points itself into health.
12 Blisters to the pit of the stomach, also
to the wrists and ankles. V
For the black vomiting —
milk & lime water — also injected.
Opium in large doses, it suspends the
discharge — thus lessens the horror excited by it —
& prolongs life.
Cayenne pepper. Both have been said to cure

v alternately poured upon the head. This ~~poor~~ remedy was much commended by a physician in the W Indies to Dr Pinkard.

For a Diarrhoea

Astringent medicines, - & Bland: received by way of Glysters. Bland: will seldom be retained by the Stomach, or if it is, it does harm.

Pain

In the head by Ice or cold water applied to it in a Bladder, or by hot & cold water.
In the Bowels by Glysters of cold water, or warm water wth Laud: according to Circumstances.
In the ~~bia~~ Stomach by gentle frictions of Sweet Oil & Laud:
In the Limbs - by the same remedy.

Suppression of Urine if in the Bladder - by the Catheter.

Coma -

After sufficient VS & other depleting remed:

V For an account the specific and peculiar good & bad signs in this form of fever, and for an account of the difference in them in different years, I refer you to my inquiries. go to p: 4.

by cupping – and
[if indicated) – Blisters to the neck & head –
– or plasters of mustard spread over ye head.
This last remedy is often used in the W Indies w^th
success. –

On the Use of Blisters I beg of you Genl. to
read what I have said of them in the history
of the fever 1803. They were equally useful
applied early in the fever of 1805. They divert
morbid excitement from the brain & stomach.

I cannot take leave of this state of fever without taking notice of the ~~great change of opinion that has taken place~~ cross that now prevails in this city respecting it. It was believed in the year 1793 to be a putrid fever, and derived from a change in the blood derived from putrefaction. ~~It is now believed to be a fever of the highest putrid~~ ~~Such a change of opinion~~ This opinion is now disapproved. Putrid symptoms are now believed to be the effect of stimulus so violent as to paralyze the system & to be a dangerous state.

2 It was believed to be a fever of one type always appearing with the same symptoms & terminating on the same day. ~~This was~~ It is now believed to appear in 15 different forms.

3 It was believed to exist in company with half a dozen other fevers all totally independent of & unconnected with it. ~~It was~~ ~~Such a company~~ ~~its symptoms to all other fevers~~ ~~It is now believed it company~~ them away.

4 It was believed to be curable only by Bark Wine and the Cold Bath. ~~These remedies are now universally rejected by all practitioners in this fever.~~

5 ~~Copious Bleedings~~ Purges of Calomel & Jalap were ~~deemed a crime of killing all who~~ called instruments of murder in ~~[illegible]~~

I cannot take leave of this State of
fever without taking Notice of the new
that has prevailed in this
City in the year 1793. ~~and~~

1 It was held to be a putrid fever
and occasioned by a putrid disposition
the Blood.

2 It was believed to be a fever of Dysentery
only and always appearing with the same
symptoms and terminating on the
third day.

3 It was believed to exist in Company
with Yellow Fever or ~~fevers~~,
diseases, all totally independent of the
connected with each other.

4, It was believed to be curable only

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5 It
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by Beer, Wine and Other Stimulating
Medicine.

5 Reports of Calomel & Jalap were called
instruments of Death. A physician
who prescribes his medicine very
liberally, said of it after having ex-
plained it in a Tech room "that he
would as soon give the same
quantity of Arsenic!!

6 Copious bleeding was universally
condemned

7 A Salivation was spoken of with
horror, and the loss of not only the
teeth, but of life was generally as-
-cribed to it.

8 and lastly the yellow fever was

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were
~~[illegible]~~

universally believed to be an infectious and contagious disease.

These words were not only propagated in Dick's rooms, but published in all our newspapers. I forbear to mention the names of the physicians who defended either a portion of the whole of them. It was my lot to contend with them all. The facts & reasons which I opposed to them were taken chiefly from the writings of Dr Sydenham, ~~so that in the~~ so that in the words ~~[illegible]~~ of Sydenham a little varied, "I did but teach the town to quit their clogs

"By the plain rules of Ancient Medicine,

in some parts of this country. In Great Britain this error has lately received a deadly blow in a very elaborate work by Dr Bancroft. The arguments & facts with which he has vanquished it are taken chiefly from American publications, but by passing thro' the pen of an Englishman they have produced universal Conviction.

"What lo! a barbarous noisesur=
=rounded one,
"of Nots & Crackers, Noes, Cheers & Days.

I need hardly add that the con=
=flict ~~with the mass~~ & lamentati=
~~ons~~, ended in the triumph of Dr:
Jackson over all the crowd that
have been mentioned, except the
last. The yellow fever is still believed to be an
imported and contagious disease.
I have been disposed from the obsti=
=nacy with which this error is still
maintained by ~~our citizens~~ some of
our physicians, and by most of
our citizens, to believe that a cer=
=tain portion of superstition ~~but~~ or

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~~[illegible]~~

belief in supernatural beings peculiar to the human mind. Witches were the objects of this belief in the 17th century. Ghosts in the 18th century, while the contagiousness of the yellow fever has occupied the place of the witch belief in the 19th century both in Europe & America. — It is remarkable further, that there is a great deal of spit in the means which have been employed to defend mankind from these agents of evil. A horse shoe nailed upon a door-sill has been employed to protect from witches — saying the Lord's prayer backwards has been resorted to, to chase away evil Spirits, while the yellow

V For an Account of the facts and
Arguments which disprove the im-
portation and Contraband nature of the
3 Glass Fans, I refer you to the Ld.
Vol. [illegible] of Evidence.

Power of Attorney

fever has been met with the more abused, because the more expensive remedy — of a preventive. Say all three causes nearly equal degrees of irritability and ~~[illegible]~~ obliquity in the human understanding. —

We have now first: the various of all the forms of bilious fever: occupy the blood vessels in the U. S. Big fevers. They are six in number. Big the yellow fever — the 2 flavor bilious fever — the mild bilious fever — the ~~intermit~~ slow intermittent bilious fever — the intermitting, remittent and the febricula. You will reflect that they sometimes blend, flow together or dynamics together, ~~and that~~ that they all sometimes appear with some fevers.

are that they now and then run into each other. We shall shortly take a view of the diseases produced by Miasmatic exhalations when they affect the Alimentary Canal. —

Having frequently cautioned the Plague as a Miasmatic fever I shall now deliver a few remarks upon it.

The Bubonic form it was said [illegible] in its last attempt [illegible] the [illegible] in [illegible] to [illegible] in [illegible] manner [illegible] as have to cure the [illegible] [illegible] yellow fever [illegible] by studying the history of the plague in Africa and Asia.

It has been called the African and Asiatic plague from its appearing to

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many others, but it has often appeared in the Journals & Statements of every part of Europe. It has rarely appeared in China owing perhaps to the scarcity & valuable Manure of the inhabitants of that Country, also to the ground floors of their houses, & cotton and silk weavings worms & rest to their Skins, and to their great care in carrying so promptly all the filth of their houses & Utensils, pour= ~~[illegible] their Dwelling~~, into the Country for the purposes of manure. This extends in a particular manner to their Dwelling. They have no privies, but all their Fæces & Urine are collected in

in pots in this houses & sold to the farmers before they have time to undergo that change from the air which renders them morbid, or prepares them to produce malig-nant fever.

The plague possesses the following properties in common with the American yellow fever.

1 In Asia, Africa and Europe it has always been derived from putrid or miasmatic exhalations as certainly as the american yellow fever.

2 It appears in all the primary forms of fever that have been ~~mentio~~ formerly described, when it affects

the blood vessels, it appears in six grades according exactly with the six grades of the bilious fever formerly mentioned.

but ~~more frequently in hot countries in~~ ~~the low malignant, or inoculable fever.~~ ~~inoculable~~

like the yellow fever

3. It is taken from once to twenty times.

4 It ~~is~~ affects strangers more than natives - and persons from cold more than hot climates. Pugnet says the French soldiers from the north, were more frequently affected by it than the soldiers from the South of France.

5. It attacks the young & robust, more than aged & feeble.

6 It prevails more in moist than dry weather. Sorbait says three times as many die in the former than in the latter state of the atmosphere. Dr Pugnet says heat & moisture must be in an exact ratio to each other to produce the greatest mortality. Heat predominating over moisture or moisture over heat

V ~~Thus~~ I am happy to find this opinion respecting the plague is not a modern one. I have lately read two pamphlets the one by a Dr Pye, ~~and the~~ published ~~in~~ in 1721, and the other by a Dr Pringle published in 1722 in answer to Dr Mead defence of the contagiousness of the plague. They are both sensible and full of facts and reasonings which completely refute Dr Mead. ~~Every~~ One of them asks why if the plague be imported does it never break out in the ship which brings it? and if Lazarettos are to prevent its importation why ~~has~~ is there not a separate Lazaretto for every ship? ~~for~~ and why are the ships which arrive first at a Lazaretto permitted to land their cargoes at the end of 40 days while ships are arriving.

either check it, or lessen its mortality.

7 The same Author says it is generally a when epidemic preceded by a Cattarrh. This disease you know has often preceded our american yellow fever.

8 It is not contagious. Of this many striking proofs are to be met with in the publications of Dr. Rob Wilson & Spallizzi. Even Whitman unwillingly furnishes many proofs of it - altho' he appears to believe in the contrary opinion. -

9 It is checked by great heat - great cold & heavy Rains. It ceases within one week after in the Vicinity of the Mile after the ground is completely Dry, or completely covered with water.

10 It is accompanied with bilious dis=charges

~~Daily~~ from infected ports every 29 days from the time of the quarantine of the first ships began? From these questions a quarantine to be consistent with itself should last for ever. —

A similar absurdity exists in the Quarantine Laws of this State. All intercourse with the Lazaretto is interdicted under heavy penalties for 5 months, except by the members of the board of health who after visiting patients in the yellow fever at the Lazaretto pass immediately afterwards without changing their clothes into part of the city. A Citizen of Philad^a was so struck with this absurdity in our quarantine law, that he sparely proposed to defend our city from the yellow fever by making every man a member of the board of health. To return - 4th

upwards & downwards. —

It differs from the American yellow fever in the following particulars. —

1 It is in hot climates attended with less excitement or vexation in the arterial system, or with greater prostration of the system.

2. It affects the lymphatic glands more than the yellow fever, particularly those which lie near the surface of the body, as the inguinal — axillary — & the glands of the neck & throat. It likewise affects the skin with petechiæ — ecchymoses & carbuncles — more than the yellow fever. — The heat of the climate produces this centrifugal determination

It may be said the yellow fever is ~~the~~ a disease of hot climates as well as the plague — ~~but this is not the case~~ This is true — but it affects persons who migrate from cold countries ~~only~~ chiefly. The bilious fever usually terminates in a black vomiting in a Creole, or an old settler in the West Indies.

~~and~~ of the fluids in health, — no wonder therefore it takes place in disease. In cold climates — the same determinations are more frequently centripetal, — hence the Bubo's Carbuncles & petechiæ of the African & Asiatic plague appear in our yellow ~~malignant~~ & sometimes fever in black discharges ~~from the~~ in disorganization of the stomach & liver.

Dr Pugnet mentions a curious fact relative to ~~the~~ Bubo in the plague of upper Egypt. He says ~~Bubo~~ they appear in the right ~~side~~ groin when the disease is at its height, but in both groins when the disease is in its invading & declining states. —

3 The ~~Euro~~ plague in Europe has some-times appeared in a form wh. has given

the Name of the Sweating Sickness. It has appeared several times in England in this form. It was said to have affected Englishmen in foreign Countries, while it prevailed in England. This sweat have occurred either from their carrying from the Seeds of the Disease with them, or the predisposing action left in the system by the miasmata after they had passed out of the body. It is thus I supposed formerly plurisies in the Spring are accompanied with symptoms of the Intermittent Remittents. It is remarkable - this sweating form of the plague was not believed to be imported into England, altho' it was equally mortal with the ordinary forms of the plague. Thus the ~~Deputation~~

~~For every part of our course — and upon~~
Like the fragments of a divided polypus
~~every subject our~~ ~~&~~ they must be ~~in~~ with
new life in
every part of our course. —

~~in New Haven which proved so fatal in~~ ~~1794 was believed to originate from foreign~~ ~~importation, while~~ yellow fever in New Haven in 1795 was believed to be an imported Disease while a more fatal Dysentery which prevailed in the same part of ~~that town~~ the year before, ~~was~~ was admitted to be of domestic origin. ~~This~~ When — or how ~~when~~ shall we escape — from the cross evils which ~~erroloxy~~ has introduced into medicine? — ~~The~~ believing in the Unity of the ~~remote approximate~~ of disease would have delivered from the ~~deadly~~ influence of ~~them both~~ — "what becomes of the old moons?" ~~said~~ said a young clown to his father. "They are all cut up my son" replied the father "into Stars" — equally absurd ~~as the~~ Quot. in medicine is the belief

~~V In speaking of the effects of heat~~

V History gives us many lamentable ~~lamentable~~ accounts of the prevalence of the plague in Britain, France, Holland, and Germany = p 29.

that a simple morbid excitement can be divided into as many diseases, as it has remote causes, or, as it affects different parts of the body. —

Let it not surprise us that a difference of climate should change some of the symptoms of a disease originating from the same cause. It produces such greater changes in vegetables & animals. It even converts the wool of sheep into hair in warm countries. But diet - manners - government & even religion all combine to ~~produce~~ increase the influence of climate in producing the difference between the African plague & the American yellow fever. They are all of a debilitating nature & hence the greater prostration of the system, in the former, than the latter disease.

= a few centuries ago. It is now nearly banished from those countries. The follow^g causes have concurred to produce that effects. 1 The highly cultivated state of that countries by which means the dampness of exhalations are lessened, or destroyed. This is eminently the case in Britain & Holland.

2 The greater consumption of vegetables in aliment. pure water.

3 The greater size, & better accommodations of the houses in those countries.

4 The greater cleanliness in their houses, dress, and modes of preparing their aliments. The Hollanders owe their hereditary cleanliness which they carry with them into other countries, wholly to ~~that~~ necessity. ~~which the~~ It was imposed upon their

Ancestors ~~by~~ as the principal means of avoiding the fevers of their damp, and ~~fil~~ once filthy Country.

The plague is still kept up in Egypt & in the Eastern parts of Europe by the following Causes. 1 By the uncultivated flats of those Countries which expose the inhabitants to ~~great~~ putrid exhalations.

2 By the moisture in Egypt left by the overflowing of the Nile.

3 By the filth of the Cabins & huts of the miserable inhabitants.

4 By the form & construction of their cities. Their streets are narrow, & many of them have no yards. Every days 200 persons live in grand Cairo within a compass wch accommodates but 30 persons in Paris.

5 by ~~the~~ a belief in the doctrine of predestination which prevents their flying from places where the air is vitiated, or using any other means to escape it. This is the case in every country where the mohammedan Religion prevails. &

6 By a belief in its being an imported disease which prevents their removing its ~~filth~~ ~~impure~~ putrid remote causes, & avoiding its common exciting causes.

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There is one leading character of our western plague that does not belong to the plague of the East. It arises as has been remarked from the same remote causes — It is awakened in the system by the same exciting causes — it puts on all the grades of the 11

but to produce a general irritability
of the Vascular & nervous System

of the Pile which covers the matter which produce the Disease.

= I shall now add a few Remarks upon the Cure of the plague of the East.

Cure

Many Histories of this Disease teach us that copious bloodletting has been its principal powerful antidote, but on equal or perhaps a greater number of its histories teach us that this Remedy has not only been ineffectual, but hurtful. In climates alternately hot & cold, I believe it is always more or less indicated, for here the system is ~~prostrated only below the point~~ but in the Climates of ~~the equator or~~ is capable of reaction, ~~the~~ the East, where heat combines with miasmata, ~~to prostrate~~ not only to the system below the point of reaction, I believe

v. In our fever - the system resembles a the
limb of a tree - recently bent; ~~[illegible]~~ In
which refuses to yield to us;
this plague it resembles a tree with its life im=
-paired by an excess of ~~heat~~ summer heat.

it is seldom a safe or proper remedy.
It remains yet to be tried whether the
Roman method of V.S. might not be
employed with success in such cases.
The gradual loss of blood by scarifications has
certainly been found useful. —

2 Dr Sydenham employed heating with
success in the last plague of London. It was
excited chiefly by external heat. He used
it as a substitute for V.S. which was at
that time so contrary to general prejudice
that he was not permitted to use it.

4 purging & 5 vomiting have been employed
with success in this disease.
These are records of
6 Cold air - a shower of rain & swimming
across the Thames having cured this disease
They all acted by taking down great morbid
excitement. —

It cures in the ~~be have than to~~ forming state of the disease, ~~and dry cipple~~ When it does serve after the Disease is excited — it must be by simple application — or friction. The former does good by reducing morbid ex=citement, — the latter by exciting the torpid capillaries, & thus bringing on a determination of the disease to the sur=face of the body. —

Q The Bark has done service in this disease in large & small doses according to the degree of morbid excitement dexist in the system. It has been useful chiefly in climates uniformly warm as in Africa & S.A. It like all other ferns from Rhinomiasmata, it differs in its symptoms, and requires diff^n methods of cure in different ~~parts of the~~ climates & ~~Countrys~~ different seasons. ~~This is so much~~

It is to be lamented that a salivation is too slow in its progress to overtake the rapid tendency of this disease to death. Could it be excited in 24 hours I believe it wd be its effectual & universal remedy. Sir Robt Wilson says Y & Opm were the most effectual Remedies in it in ye Brit: Army. Dr Baldwin has lately published a new Remedy for this disease, & that is exciting a profuse sweat by ~~bathing~~ wrapping the whole body in cloathes of heated Sweet Oil. ~~The~~ external use of Oil is very ancient in fevers. Hippocrates ~~formerly~~. Piso & said commends it for the malignant fevers of South America. ~~&~~

I shall dismiss this disease by quoting a remark from Mr Webster. He observes from after the plague disappeared in Britain, it became less frequent in ~~Britain, & the non-~~ ~~-thern parts of Europe~~ the malignant sore